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Revision: 6

## MILWAUKEE COUNTY EMS STANDARD OF CARE INHALATION INJURY

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Transport to appropriate facility

Revision: 6	<b>INHALATION INJURY</b>	Page 1 of 1
History:	Signs/Symptoms:	Working Assessment:
History of exposure to smoke or	Burns to face, chest or mouth	Inhalation injury
chemicals	Carbonaceous sputum	
	Singed nasal hair	
	Dyspnea	
	Altered level of consciousness	
	Remove patient from toxic	
	environment	1st Responder
		·
	Routine medical care	Γ — BLS — I
	for all patients	— — — —
		ILS
F Begin CPR ← Yes-	Cardiorespiratory	
	arrest?	ALS
Apply appropriate cordina		
Apply appropriate cardiac arrest protocol	No	
direct protocol	Evaluate degree of	
	respiratory distress	
	<u> </u>	
	ALS care	Contact medical control as
	required?	—Yes—→ necessary
	•	
	No *	Consider albuterol
	Transport to appropriate	— — <del>↓</del> — — ¬
	facility	Manage airway
	L — — — — — —	, manago an may

## **NOTES:**

- Adult patients (≥ 8 years old) who suffered burns with an inhalation injury are to be transported to the Burn Center.
- All patients with suspected CO poisoning with altered mental status and *without* associated burns or trauma should be transported to the closest hyperbaric chamber.
- Pediatric patients (< 8 years old) who suffered burns with an inhalation injury are to be transported to Children's Hospital of Wisconsin.
- Pediatric patients (<8 years old) with suspected inhalation burn are to be transported to Children's Hospital of Wisconsin.
- If a fire victim has ROSC, hypotension or altered consciousness, evaluate for possibility of cyanide poisoning and consider administration of hydroxocobalamin (refer to Cyanide Poisoning protocol).